

a plurality of fixed comb-type electrodes that are arranged on the base plate and extend in a direction perpendicular to the base plate;

a stage capable of a see-saw motion that is arranged at a predetermined height from the top of the base plate;

a plurality of driving comb-type electrodes which are formed parallel to each other on the bottom of the stage and whose ends extend between the fixed comb-type electrodes;

a torsion bar with a predetermined length and thickness that is arranged at both ends of the stage forming one body with the stage in order to enable the see-saw motion of the stage, wherein the thickness of the torsion bar is less than the plurality of driving comb-type electrodes in a direction parallel to the plurality of driving comb-type electrodes;

a first frame layer connected to both ends of the torsion bar;

a second frame layer that is positioned below the first frame layer, thus forming a layered structure with the first frame layer; and

a metal eutectic bonding layer formed between the first and second frame layers to bond them together.

3. (Amended) The micro-actuator of claim 1, wherein

the first frame layer has a shape of a rectangular border that surrounds the stage;

a separate region of a predetermined width is located between the first frame layer and the stage; and

the torsion bar crosses the separate region.

5. (Twice Amended) The micro-actuator of claim 1, wherein
the fixed comb-type electrodes are formed on an electrode base that is arranged on
the base plate, and
the electrode base, the fixed comb-type electrodes and the second frame layer are
formed of the same material.

Kindly add the following new claims:

20. (New) The micro-actuator of claim 2, wherein the front ends of the driving
comb-type electrodes and the first frame layer are on a common plane.

21. (New) The micro-actuator of claim 3, wherein the front ends of the driving
comb-type electrodes and the first frame layer are on a common plane.

22. (New) The micro-actuator of claim 4, wherein the front ends of the driving
comb-type electrodes and the first frame layer are on a common plane.

23. (New) The micro-actuator of claim 6, wherein the front ends of the driving
comb-type electrodes and the first frame layer are on a common plane.

24. (New) The micro-actuator of claim 2, wherein
the fixed comb-type electrodes are formed on an electrode base that is arranged on
the base plate, and

the electrode base, the fixed comb-type electrodes and the second frame layer are formed of the same material.

25. (New) The micro-actuator of claim 3, wherein
the fixed comb-type electrodes are formed on an electrode base that is arranged on the base plate, and

the electrode base, the fixed comb-type electrodes and the second frame layer are formed of the same material.

26. (New) The micro-actuator of claim 4, wherein
the fixed comb-type electrodes are formed on an electrode base that is arranged on the base plate, and

the electrode base, the fixed comb-type electrodes and the second frame layer are formed of the same material.

27. (New) The micro-actuator of claim 25, wherein the front ends of the driving comb-type electrodes and the first frame layer are on a common plane.